WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900.

tified by the British.

ON THE KIDNAPERS' TRAIL

Clews to the Identity of Young Cudahy's Abductors.

The Head of the Gang Believed to Be Pat Crowe, Well Known as a Des. nerate Character in the West-The Boy's Story Substantiated in All Essential Particulars-The Omaha Newspaper Men Locate the House in Which the Lad Was Kept Prisoner - Strangers Seen in the Vicinity by the Neighbors-No Adequate Penalty Under the Nebraska Code for the Criminals If Caught

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.-It is now cer tain that Edward Cudaby, jr., was kid-naped and \$25,000 ransom paid for his liberation. This afternoon the place where he was held prisoner was found, and his story thoroughly corroborated. To local newspaper men belongs the credit of the find, and sufficient clews have been found to locate the crooks eventually.

In fact, tenight the police of every Western city have been wired to look out for Pat Crowe, formerly of Omaha, now of Chicago, where he has a brother in the is a desperate character, and has a long line of daring criminal acts to his credit. Two reporters this afternoon located the

house in which Eddle Cudaby was held prisoner, at 3604 Grover Street, a point about four miles southwest of the city. Absolute evidence as to the identity of the bouse was obtained and further corroborated by Eddie Cudahy, who appeared during the time the reporters were making the observations.

lionaire's son had quenched his thirst. About the rooms were found hundreds of elgar stubs and burnt matches and a small quantity of sugar and coffee

lice Donahoe, Captain Hayes, Councilman Burkley, Edward Cudahy, jr., and his son | dead. Eddie, the kidnaped boy. One of the reporters with a lighted lamp in hand was surveying the basement of the house, when he discovered Chief Donahoe in the act of reaching for his revolver. Realing the situation, the reporter ducked his head and retreated behind a partition and head and retreated behind a partition and

A Case of Mistaken Identity,

The other reporter, not comprehending the gravity of the situation, left the house by a rear door, when he too, was brought to bay by Captain Hayes, who, with revolver in hand, followed by Councilman Burkley, swooped down upon him. A glance was sufficient to show to both the suspected abductors and the authorities that there was a case of mistaken identity

Edward Cudahy, sr., had returned to police in capturing the bold, bad han-lukewarm in his desire to have the kid-mapers taken into custody, and declares wanted to get a shot at one of the robbers himself, he said. Then the entire party re-entered the house, and Eddie Cudahy pointed out the exact spot in the north room where he lay from the time he was taken to the house Tuesday evening until removed Wednesday night. He ture of the whole outfit and the possible also said he had drunk from the caken recovery of the money. When the house bucket which stood in one of the adjoining rooms. He also indicated the broken stairstep which he has previously referred to as where he slipped in going up-

Eddie said he had reclined on the floor Eddie said he had reclined on the fleer woman is liable to betray her companions from the time he entered the house until in order to earn a part of the great reward removed. He said he was only about an offered for information. The nearest neighbour, perhaps, going from the point where he was abducted to the house, and about the same time in returning to Thirtysixth and Mary Streets, the place where he was released and told to go home.

Miss Mand Munshaw, who lives with her parents at 3464 Grover Street, saw one of the occupants of the house about ted to the rear of the wagon. A curious ten days ago, when he came to her home and asked if she knew whether the house the was told very gruffly to get away and

Description of the Kidnapers.

This man Miss Munshaw describes as being about forty-five years old, with were aprinkled considerable grey hairs, Tuesday evening just after dark a light apring wagon drove up to the house and two or three men got out. The next incident about the place was Wednesday scription of the rig is being sent out gen-morning, when a pony was litteded out in morning, when a pony was hitched out in front of the house, but the spring wagon and the horse which had been attached to it were gone.

During Wednesday a heavy-set young man, light complexioned and wearing a Hight mustache and having light hair, was seen to come out of the house and go to the well, where he drew some water. Nothing more was seen of him or of the man with the black mustache, but an occasional light which flared up in the upstory of the building showed that they were still there.

number of the neighbors were asked if they heard any outcries, but they had not. Mr. Cudahy, after looking over the room, which had been described by his son, turged to those with him and they are the main thoroughfares. A number of resson, turned to those with him and said:
"Boys, this is undoubtedly the place. I am fully satisfied."

"I took Paddy McGrath with me. I did not drive one horse, but a pair of them. I had the \$15,900 all in gold delivered from the bank at my house in the evening. I put it in the buggy and had my coachmen, Andrew, put a red light on by the side of the white one, just as the

6x20 Sap Cypress Shingles, 85.00 1,000, and No. 1 quality same only \$5.75, bargains in lumber and mill work always at sople's Yards, Frank Libbey & Co. efter had said I must. I followed out he details of the letter in every par-

What can they do with the kidnaper if they are caught? is the question asked on every side. The answer is that they will probably come off very easily because there is no section of the criminal code there is no section of the criminal code of Nebraska that fits adequate penalty to the crime. There is an offence known as "kidnaping" in the criminal statutes which carries with it a penitentiary sen-tence, on conviction, ranging from two to seven years, but it applies only to kid-naping with the intention of carrying the victim quiside of the State. victim outside of the State.

It would be impossible to prove that the abductors of young Crdahy carried him out of the State, because, so far as is known they merely took him to a point southwest of South Omaha, and if they had any intention of carrying him cut of the State they did nothing to furnish tan-gible evidence of it. Another peniten-tiary offence defined by the Nebraska criminal code is that of "child stenling," but this section, too, seems to have no application to the present instance, because it refers only to stealing children under ten years of age, while young Cudahy is already fifteen.

The suggestion has been made that the

kidnapers might be held on the charge of levying blackmail, inasmuch as they used their possession of young Cudahy as a means of exterting money from his father, but nothing in the Nebraska statutes covbut nothing in the Nebraska statutes cov-ers this phase of it. The crime of extor-tion, as defined in the law, can be com-mitted only by public officers, while it would be difficult to make a complaint stick for obtaining money under false pre-tences, because the kidnapers made no false pretences, but on the contrary, per-formed every part of the promises they held out.

saloon business. The indications are that So far as can be ascertained by the Crowe was chief of the bandit gang. He police in the examination of the law the is a desperate character, and has a long only charge which can be successfully brought against the perpetrators of this outrage is that of false imprisonment, which is not a crime, but merely a mis-demeanor, subject to fine and jail sentence only.

Pat Crowe's Scheme.

All officers are keeping their weather The house is an isolated structure, sliu-ated on a promontory commanding a full view of the surrounding country for miles shout. It is a two-story concern, and has the rickety stairway and other features described by the kidnaped boy. On the second floor was found a new well bucket had outlined a plan of abducting a child containing water, from which the mil- of some wealthy family and for obtaining a reward. He had suggested that near a Minsouri Pacific Railway crossing near Omsha he could tell the father that he would find a red light aed that he was to put the ransom money by the light and go While making observations the re-porters were surrounded by Chief of Po-lice Donahoe, Cantain Haves Councilman he would, when coming back, find his child

contained in the letter itself that they concluded that when they had recovered the lad they would set out on a hunt for

A man formerly connected with the police force says he learns that Pat Crowe was in South Omaha Saturday night and had been there two weeks previously. The horse and the buggy in which Eddie Cudahy was abducted has disappeared as completely as did the boy when kidnaped. The police are in possession of a com-plete description of the rig in which young Cudahy was spirited away, and also of the conveyance in which he was re-

Chief of Police Donahue has abandoned that he is doing all in his power to find the bandits. He has detailed on the case two night and two day detectives.

A Woman in the Case

The manner in which the robbers secured the house which they used for the boy's prison is liable to result in the capwas rented a very well dressed, ladylike

nore difficult, and especially because the bor to the house rented by the bandits is four blocks removed, so the men were not roubled by prying eyes.

Still no one saw anyone around the

place as far as the police have been able to ascertain except once, and that was Wednesday forenoon, when a light spring wagon with two horses and two men in it, drove up. There was a small pon; that was vacant above on the hillside was rented. She did not know. The next day he returned and told her that he rented the house.

He was told very grunty to get away and mind his own business. This very incivility appears to have contributed the very clew that has enabled the authorities to discover their temporary abode, for the boy went a short distance and watched the affair to his father and the next day the father mentioned his suspicion to a neighbor, and today a straggling newspablack hair and mustache, through which aper man heard the story and found the

bey who calmly pointed out the house.

The two-horse wagon seen Wednesday
morning is believed to be the rig with
which the robbers made their escape with ritory tonight. The Pinkerton men or the case are very sanguine tonight that the kidnapers cannot escape. The description of the man and woman who firs rented the house is first-class. The neighbor boy furnished the description of two other men whom he saw at the house

WRECKED BY THE CAVE-IN. Fifteen Buildings Twisted Out o Shape at Pittston, Pa.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 21 .- The big cave in of the abandoned workings of the Sen idents are preparing to abandon

The senior Cudahy detailed at length is trip made on the night he went out in the Fremont Road to deliver the Liverpool; Deutschland, Bremen. Ar-Ocean Steamship Movements. rived out: La Bretagne, from New York at Havre; Germanic, from New York, at Liverpool; Patricia, from New York, at Hamburg: Menominee, from New York, at Lucania, from New York, at

Queenstown \$1.25 To Baltimore and Return \$1.25 Vin Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, De 22 and 22, good to return until Monda cember 21. All trains except Congressions

The Colony Reported to Be in a State of Open Revolt.

The Residents Said to Be Encourag. ing the floer invaders-Kretzinger in Command of the Burghers Who Crossed the Rhenoster - The Surrender of the Venterstad Garrison.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-There is no further efficial news of the invasion of the Cape Colony by the Boers. There is a statement in the "Daily Mail" which it is impossible to verify, that private and reliable advices received in London assert that practically the whole of that part of the Colony in the vicinity of the Orange River is more or less in open revolt,

It is added that the Dutch have again risen, as they rose when the Free Staters invaded the Colony in the early days of the war, and that the invaders are receiv ing moral and material support.

On the other hand a despatch to a news agency from Burghersdorp, dated December 26, giving the details of the operations of that section of the Boers who crossed the Rhenoster River, says that the welcome accorded the burghers by the inhabitants of Venterstad was not so undisguised as when the town was occupied before. The "Volksleid" was sung in only one house, and no new rebels are known to have joined the Boers.

The correspondents at Cape Town ascribe the incursion, which it was apparently General De Wet's intention to head himself, to the encouragement received eyes open for Pat Crowe. The morning from the Dutch press of the Cape Colony after the abduction a reputable citizen who and the Worcester and other pro-Boer had known Crowe when he lived in Omaha congresses. They complain again of the called upon the authorities and told them Government's mistaken leniency and of

It is stated that Commandant Kretzinger It is stated that Commandan Kretzinger commands the Boers who crossed the Rhenoster. These passed close to Knapdaar, but did no damage to the telegraph, railroad, or private property. However, they subsequently charged the twenty British soldiers garrisoning Venterstad, who resisted for three hours, when their ammunition was exhausted. They commandeered all the available clothing and provisions in the rown. Their horses are said visions in the fown. Their horses are said to be in prime condition. Most of the party had pack horses, too. The party which cut the railway north of De Aar were repulsed by the yeomanry and went

MORE MEN FOR KITCHENER.

Extraordinary Efforts to Send Brit-

ist Troops to South Africa. LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The War Office anounces that in view of the situation in South Africa it has decided to re-enforce General Kitchener as follows: Eight hundred mounted infantry will start next week and two regiments of cavalry as soon as transports are ready. Detachments of mounted men for 10,000 colonial police, who are being enrolled in Great Britain, will start as soon as they are formed. Further cavalry drafts will be despatched immestart as so

The Government has invited Australia and New Zealand to send more mounted troops. An extra 2,000 horses, in addition to the usual monthly supply, has been ar-ranged for. The War Office also gives notice that special compensation will be given to the yeomany and militia volunteers whose year of service has been exceeded owing to the prolongation of the war.

MARTIAL LAW AT THE CAPE.

"Remorseless Firmness" to Be Urged

to Prevent a Pro-Boer Uprising. CAPE TOWN, Dec. 21.-It is reported that Boers or rebels have destroyed the railway north of De Anr. In the fighting that followed with a British force the marauders were defeated.

The "Times" says it believes that the the renewed invasion of colonial soil by the Boers. It hails the extension of martial law with the liveliest satisfaction, believing that Boers invaded the Cape Col-ony in response to rebel overtures. It declares that the condition of the Colony demands remorseless firmness on the part of the constituted authority.

THE MUTINY IN SOUTH AFRICA. Ascribed by Kitchener to the Colo-

ninls' Lack of Discipline. LONDON, Dec. 21.-Mr. John Bryn Roberts, a Radical member of the House of Commons, having transferred his alto discover their temporary abode for the boy went a short distance and watched their proceedings, and later mentioned the affair to his father and the next day are negative forms the father and the next day are negative forms. The controls imposed were the intention of the United States boy went a short distance and watched their proceedings, and later mentioned the next day are negative forms. The controls imposed were the intention of the United States boy went a short distance and watched their proceedings, and later mentioned troops, the War Office sent point being made that no conditions and the united States being the intention of the Un legation that Australian troops in South nted the first allegation a few days ago, asking whether it was true that South African volunteers had refused to obey

General Kitchener replied today that, owing to a mistake in reference to dis-charging time-expired South African troops, a certain number belonging to two corps had refused to march on one occasion. General Roberts thinking the men had some ground for their grievance, did not punish them, but reprimarded them. General Kitchener ascribes their conduct chiefly to their unfamiliarity with military procedure and a nonealization of the seriousness of their of-

He says it is absolutely untrue that there was any idea of using force to compel obedience. There was neither mutluy nor excitement. Both corps re-sumed service in the middle of November and have since done good work. Their officers deeply felt the disgrace entailed on the force by the action of entailed on the force by the action of their men and it is considered cruel to have made public an incident which all regret and which brilliant services have since entirely obliterated.

PRENCH ROUTS THE BOERS. Hot Engagement With the Victors of Nooitgedacht.

JOHANNESBURG. Dec. 21 .- General French on Wednesday last attacked a Boer force numbering 2,500, with five guns. They are believed to have been the burghers who defeated the British at Nooltgedacht a few days ago. The enent took place sixteen miles northwest of Krugersdorp. More than forty Boers were killed, and the remainder were routed. The British lost fourteen

The Hammond Typewriter Co., icl 9th at, now are presenting to their customers a complete ma of the world. You are invited to call,

DE WET'S DARING ESCAPE, ut His Way Through Country For

LONDON, Dec. 21.-Detailed account which are now arriving as to how Gen. Christian De Wet broke through the British cordon on December 12 show that it was, perhaps, the boldest exploit during the war in South Africa. The Boer force, numbering about 2,500, galloped through Springhamek, a flat, unbroken piece of country about four miles wide, the entrance to which was guarded by two fortified posts. Ex-President Steyn of the Orange Free State, and Com-mandant Fourie led the way, while De Wet commanded the rear guard.

CHINA'S COURSE DENOUNCED. Scathing Preamble to the Pre-

Himinary Note. LONDON, Dec. 22,-A despatch to the Times" from Pekin says that the health of Li Hung Chang, owing to his advanced

age, is causing much anxiety.

The despatch adds that the preamble to the preliminary note which has been agreed upon by the Ministera is lengthy. It condemns the outrages as crimes unprece-dented in the history of mankind, and as crimes against the law of nations and against humanity and civilization. It denounces the treachery of the Government in declaring that it was protecting the le-gations when it was actually besieging

them.
It impeaches the murderers of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, and Sugiyama Akira, Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, and the tortures and assassinations of other foreigners. It adds that, compelled to march to Pekin and vanquish the Chinese forces, the allied Powers now consent to accede to the petition of China. for peace on the following irrevocable con-ditions, which are considered indispensa-ble as reparation for the crimes committed

and to prevent their recurrence.

The note then sein forth the demands under twelve heads, as already detailed.

The "Times" correspondent gives the following summary of the indemnity paragraph:

'An equitable indemnity is to be paid to the States, societies, individuals, and also the Chinese who suffered injury because of their employment by foreigners. China shall adopt financial measures acceptable to the Powers to guarantee payment of the indemnity and the service of the loans."

In addition to the prohibition of the importation of arms and ammunition the United States, for the avoidance of any note requires that their manufacture be forbidden. It is declared that until the conditions are complied with the Powers cannot hold out the expectation of a time limit for the removal of the foreign troops. from Pekin and the provinces.

WANT TO LEAVE SINGAN-FU.

Kwang-Han and the Downger Not Pleased With the Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Pekin corre undent of the "Morning Post" says that

the Boxer outrages.

Sir Robert Hazt, director of the imperial maritime customs, saw Prince Ching Wednesday and advised him not to daily with the leniency of the Powers regarding the punishment of the guilty officials. He urged Prince Ching to take such action as would inspire. the Boxer outrages.

KWANG-HSU COMING ALONE.

Reported to Have Left Singan-Fu for

Pekin Without the Downger. BERLIN Dec. 21.—A despatch to the Frankfurier Zeltung" from Tientsin says hat Prince Ching's interpretar states that Prince Ching's interpreter states ought to make. If we knew that we should

THE PEKIN AGREEMENT.

Misunderstanding With Conger Dis. cussed by the Cabinet.

The attention of the Cabinet, at its forces at the disposal of the military au-thorities are sufficient to enable them to deal in the most complete manner with by consideration of the trouble which has arisen over the signing of the Pekin agreement by the Ministers at the Chinese capital. For several days past reports have been received to the effect that the joint note had been signed by all the Ministers, but these statements have been premature. The trouble has been that the matter became so involved by reason of

As to the material points in the agreement there has been practically a unanimous accord among the foreign representatives from the first. Germany, however, inserted a clause to the effect that the conditions imposed were "freezes ble". might be some trifling details which (hina could not possibly adhere to and carry asked the Senator.

Secretary Easy made a full explanation many times, and upon which I do the Cabinet of the misunderstanding which has existed between Mr. Conger to express an opinion," replied which has existed between Mr. Conger to express an opinion," replied Mr and the State Department over the Goveroment's position in regard to the use of the word "irrevocable" and how the President had finally felt obliged to direct Mr. Conger to sign the agreement with the objectionable term not elimi-nated. In the discussion that followed there was a disposition shown to exist there was a disposition shown to exist the was a disposition shown to exist ample and take a contrary view the standard people desire to build, "The American people desire to build, the isthto that of the Government. From Mr. Conger's explanation of his misunder-Conger's explanation of his misunder-standing of the Department's instruc-tions, it appeared that through the un-intentional dropping of a cipher digit from the telegraphic copy of the instruc-tions received by Mr. Conger the cipher word "majority" was formed, and this passing laws and taking action in contra-Mr. Conger construed to mean that he was to conform to the view of the majority of the Ministers. Therefore, as the majority wanted the ferm 'frevocable' retained, Mr. Conger soted for its retention, despite the instructions of the State Department to arrest its limitation are not strictly treaties, but State Department to urge 4ts climina-

modification The strangest phase of the diplomatic mix-up is that this Government and Great Britain understand that a majority of the Powers had instructed their Ministers not to insist on the retention of the word "irrevocable," That certainly was the view of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington. Presumable, officials here say, the Ministers at Pekin have Inter-preted their instructions to sult their

own views. Holiday Rates on B. & O. R. R Account Christmas and New Year holidays, th & O. Radiroad will self excession tickets be seen Washington, Baltimere, Wheeling, Parkers age, and Pittsburg December 23, 24, 23, 31, an musry 1, limited to January 4, at reduced rates

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K. ness, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

MEANING OF THE TREATY

The Spirit of the Hay-Pauncefote Convention as Amended.

Senator Lodge Says the Change Were Not Dictated by Hostility
Toward England—No Reflection on
the Secretary of Sinte—Rensons

terests, and are lair, reasonable, irremay, and in no possible sense offensive.

England's interest in having the canal built, be it great or small, is second only to that of the United States, for she alone. cepted by Great Britain - The

Foreign Relations who had charge of the treaty on the floor of the Senate during its consideration in the Senate at the present session, was obtained yesterday, Senator Lodge said

"The Senate amendments are very im portant, but they are also very simple, although there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to them, owing to the fact that all the debates upon the treaty took place behind closed doors. Now that the amendments and votes have been made public by order of the Senate. it may not be amies to explain them

"Let me say first that the amendments were not dietated by hostility toward England, and still less were they in any degree a reflection upon the Secretary of State, whose patriotism, purity of purpose, knowledge, accomplishments, and high achievements in dealing with our foreign relations, especially in China, are fully and cordially recognized by men of all parties and all shades of opinion in by the Senate solely because in its opinion future. The votes t. adopted show this. The second, or Davis amendment, passed by a vote of 65 to 17. and the other two were adopted without

"The first amendment is a simple declar ation that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty ceases to exist, and is superseded by the Prince Ching, one of the Chinese peace Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The object of the plenipotentiaries, states that the Emperor and Dowager Empress are anxious to leave Singan-flu where the accommodations are poor and the surroundings unfavorable.

Prince Ching declares that the private and Government property seized by the allies in Pekin is quite equal to value to the indemnity demanded by the Powers for the Boxer outrages. grave mistake. The American people de-sired to be rid of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty finally and beyond question. This is a reasonable and proper wish, and to fulfill it is the purpose of the first amendment.

would inspire respect. Prince Ching thought the execution of two or three of the guilty officials was possible, and that the lifelong imprisonment of Prince Tuan was certain.

"Under Article II of the hay-raine for Treaty, as it stood, we were clearly bound, if engaged in war, to permit a hostile fleet, if it succeeded in getting inside the three-mile zone, to pass unmolested through the canal. This may or may not be a practical question, and it is may not be a practical question, and it is of great consequence whether it is or not. It was a solemn promise to permit a hos-tile flect to use the canal. That promise we either intended to keep or else we that the Emperor, unaccompanied by the Downger Empress, left Singan-fu Wednessonly honest and fair to relieve ourselves of the obligation in the treaty itself.

"This was the purpose of the second, or, Davis, amendment, which entirely disposes of any such promise and which follows en-tirely in principle and almost entirely in words, Article X of the Suez Convention, which reserved similar rights to Turkey whose interest in the Suez Canal is trivia compared to ours in that proposed in Nica-

ragua. The third amendment strikes out Article III, by which we engaged to 'nvite other nations to adhere to the treaty and thereby become parties to it. Had there been no Clayton-Bulwer Treaty we should have negotiated with no one except Costa Rica and Nicaragua in building the canal. With England, owing to the Clayton-Bul-wer Treaty, we were obliged to treat, but the cablegram of instructions sent from as we expect Europe to keep out of this the State Department, that the real status of the case was not known until yesterday.

As to the material points in the agreement there has been recorded.

"That is a question I have been asked replied Mr. say a word as to our view of the amend ments. It is well recognized in international law that when the conditions under which a treaty has been made have radically changed and new conditions and new demands have risen; this fact is an ample ground for seeking an abrogation or modification of the original instru-

making power, and treatles sent to it for ratification are not strictly treatles, but projects for treatles. They are still

'In the exercise of its undoubted rights without the slightest reflections on a one, and without a shadow of hostility a friendly nation, the Senate, continuin the negotiation begun by Mr. Hay offers three new propositions to England. They ask her to omit the claume inviting other nations to adhere, which does not touch

Chesapenke Beach Enilway Change in Sanday Train Schedule

Effective Sanday, December 21. Train leaving district line 2:30 p. m., and Chempeale Beari :20 p. m., is disseasted. Regular train leave 5:30 p. m., is discounted. Regular train leav District line II a. m., returning, leaves Bear

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co. Delightful (rips dail) at 6:30 p. n. from foot 7th st. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk and the South, For schedule, see page 9.

her at all. They ask her to conform our desires by agreeing in unmistainable inaguage to the supersession of the Clay-ton-Butwer Treaty by the Hay-Paunce-fote Treaty, which is the whole purpose of the negotiation. They ask her finally to accept in this treaty the renervation of rights in time of war which she granted to Turkey in the Suez Convention, and of which as the present possessor of Egypt she is now the beneficiary. These propo-sitions are all essential to American in-terests, and are fair, reasonable, friendly,

has, like the United States, large por Why the Agreement Should Be Accepted by Great Britain - The Amendments Discussed in Detuil
Amendments Discussed in Detuilpass through the canal on the same terms Three Propositions Necessary for powers we agree to preserve the neutral-the interests of the United States—liv of the canal toward all beligerents. In The Proper Way in Which to Abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer Compact.

The following interview with Senator Lodge, the member of the Committee on Contact to any we may hereafter make with them, we relinquish the right to erect permanent fortifications, and although there is need of such fortifications, the right to erect them is an important right, and its relinquishment goes to the last verge of concession.

concession.

"The vast expense of the canal is ours, the maintenance and defence of it are ours, and the American people will never permit a canal there which they do not control, because the defence of the United States overrides every other consideration. In building and maintaining the canal we assume a great burden, by which the whole world will benefit, and if we bear the burden alone the power and the con-

the burden alone the power and the con-trol must be ours alone also.

"We desire to dispose of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty in the most friendly way possible. We are most averse to any other disposition of it. England does not intend to go to war with us to prevent our building the canal, and if it is physically possible to build it we mean in any event to do so. Under these circumstances we are very clear that it is as much for England's interests as ours to accept the new propositions in the friendly spirit in which propositions in the friendly spirit in which they are offered and thus end a controversy over an outworn treaty which is only a stumbling block to both nations. It is not to be doubted that the English Ministers whose ability, experience, and reputation are known to all the world, will weigh all these considerations and rightly comprehend the purpose of the Senate amendments and the spirit in which they are presented."

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

which Dawson City is the capital is strictly presence of tabaseo sauce at West Point. Strictly preserved for all time, Great Britain will not be disposed to insist upon a too rigorous interpretation of the letter of her rights, especially as the dewhich Dawson City is the capital is letter of her rights, especially as the development of the auriferous areas of the North & largely due to Americans. It adds:

"Until wich time as the matter may be formally discussed, we hope that President McKinley will continue his laudable efforts to educate the American public in the elements of international law, and that the same spirit of same imperialism which imbues his message may inspire the utierance of his subordinates.'

CRAMP FOR THE SUBSIDY BILL. Chance for America to Get the

Trade England Has Lost.

ith the Boers.

In reply to a query of Mr. Kennedy, Mr. son we went to Fort Putnam. The reframp made emphatic denial of the story erec called the principals and gave the called the principals and gave the fight. Cramp made emphatic denial of the story from London, England, that his firm with the Midvale Steel Company had sold out "When I saw Booz I thought he le Speaking of the Ship Subsidy bill Mr. Cramp said that he was sure that the to the Vickers-Maxim Company. Cramp said that he was sure that the great steamship companies of Europe are sending enormous sums of money here to great the measure now pending in Comdefeat the measure now pending in Congress. Other opposition to the bill, he said, was being fostered by the trans-continental railroad companies, which he accused of

being the greatest locters the public treashas ever had to contend with. In reply to a question, Mr. Cramp said face and head) and turned his back it cass more to build a ship in the United toward me, design about the ring. I States than in Europe, but after it was built it was a better structure than the foreign made vessel. Mr. Cramp said that Germany was in control of the greater on the muscle, under the right arm, and part of the commerce of the North Atlantic. This he attributed to the Beer war, which he said, was the greatest distributed to the Beer turbus of later. turber of inter-oceanic transportation in the history of the world,

NO LONGER BECKWITH'S WIFE.

Robert T. Lincoln's Daughter Obtain- held out my hand to ed a Divorce Some Time Ago.

Lincoln of Chicago, is no longer the wife of Warren Beckwith, the baseball playof Warren Beckwith, the baseball player of this city, according to a statement made today before the Frobate Court here in the hearing of the case of James C.

Cadet Keller said he had known the late Whitford against Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln.
The courtship, elopement, and marriage of Miss Jessie Lincoln with Beckwith furnished society with plenty of gossip in that ever was in the Military Academy.

nished society with the probate case in the courts here. Beckwith, who lives at Cresten, and is employed as a brakeman on the Burlington Railroad, says a divorce was granted on the ground of desertion and non-support.

The facts became known here when the case of Whitford against Lincoln was considered that when he first saw Booz on the battle ground at thought the light was going to be a harder one than he had expected.

"There is noly one word to describe the "There is noly one word the second that when he first was going to be a harder one than he had been beautiful the problem." laughter, the latter having scarlet fever and the family being quarantined. Whit-ford, who is a nephew of the late Senator Harlan, success to secure \$27,000 from the state for services of twenty years Lincoln, daughter of the Senator, resists

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 - Efforts were made o learn the facts of the Lincoln-Beckwith liverce case from Robert T. Lincoln but opened call: failed to secure any response. In society circles surprise was antifested over the approximent of livorce. Even the associates or Me, ofn were surprised at the news.

Fancy Turkeys for Christmas 12 c. reast for Smalley, Us. Plan Samey native vib ruest for Smelay, Un. Places instead and ducks. Home Market, 11th and I at a rec. 'Places 1198

Reduced Rates Via Pennsylvania o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Railroad.

Washington and Baltimore Pittaburg Compelerable, Jointstown, etc., will be said December 18, 24, 25, 25, and 31, good to return until January 1, 1901, at a fare and one-third for round toight

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Testimony Before the Military Board of Enquiry.

The Ex-Cadet Lost Caste on Account of the Timidity Shown in His Encounter With Keller - Disobeyed the Rules of Discipline - Made a Very Poor Record in Mathematics.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 21.-The War Department Committee investigating the charges in connection with the death of ex-Cadet Oscar L. Booz, teday got the whole story of the now historical flat ig. In which Booz and another cadet were engaged, and which is specified in the charges as one of the instances of cruelty to which Booz was subjected.

Cadet Kelier, the other principal of this encounter, the timekeeper, referee, seconds, and sentinels connected with the combat were called in turn before the ommission and each gave his version of the affair under a sharp fire of questions and cross questions,

In addition to this the features of today's testimony were the examination of First Lieutenant Coe, instructor in mathematics at the Academy, in whose division Booz made a particularly bad record as a student, and a letter produced by Cadet Burnett the President of the Academy Young Men's Christian Association. This letter was from Rev. Alex Allion, paster of the church young Boos attended in Bristol, and was in response to one written by Cadet Burnett to Mr. Allison in connection with a sermon the last-named gentleman delivered concerning Booz's death, in which the Military Academy methods were severely criticised. As President of the Young Men's Christian Association Cadet Burnett said cised. As President of the Young Men's Christian Association, Cadet Burnett said that he felt that it fell within his prevince to reply to Mr. Allison's attack in defence of the Academy. Mr. Allison's reply to Cadet Burnett's communication was, in part, as follows:

"It is my desire to say to you that your letter is a confirmation, in not a few particulars, of my friend Oscar's experiences. Your surprise that a Christian minister should make statements of a certain kind

England Urged to Have the Question Definitely Decided.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The 'Morning Post' editorially urges that a definite settlement of the Alaskan boundary question be not delayed. It says that provided the British right of way to the country of which Dawson City is the capital is

truthful. His statements are to them prima facle evidence. What he stated in the long letter he wrote home when he pleaded to be allowed to leave the Academy is enough. Only yesterday I had the sad privilege of perusing its contents. I am sorry you mentioned that novel the-ory. The cadet who told you that made a statement that your Christian grace and common sense ought to have taken cum

grano salis. Occar was not that kind of a oung man. Cadet Frank Keller, a trimly built young man of medium size and weight, told his own story of the combat in the form of a

running marrative, as he was desired to do by General Brooke. He said in substance: "The fight occurred on the 6th of Au-gust, 1898. I was informed that Mr. Boox had disobeyed orders that were given to PHILADELPHIA, 10.2. 21.—Charles H. him and had made insolent replies to upper class men who were directing him in building Company, testified today before the United States Industrial Commission, which for several days has been taking plained of Mr. Booz were larger and testimony at the Manufacturers' Club. heavier men than he and could not fight Mr. Cramp gave a review of the shipping industry of this country and its present condition. He favored the passage of the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill, saying that now was the opportunity for the United States to take hold and compete for the trade Great Britain had lost through the war with the Boers.

In reply to a query of Mr. Kennedy, Mr. serves were to Fort Putnam. The ref-

> When I saw Booz I thought he looked like a formidable opponent seconds said to me: 'You He struck at me several times and hit me work to get near him. He raised his arm in this way" there the witness put up his left arm as though shielding face and head) and turned his

was the greatest dis-anic transportation in sorld, right eye. He soon after went to his cor-ner and laid down. He then gave up the fight. I went to him and told him I hoped he had no rard feelings against me, that it was a class affair, and that I had no personal feelings against him. I held out my hand to him and he took it and sort of smiled, and said he understood MOUNT PLEASANT, lowa, Dec. 21—
essie T. Beckwith, daughter of Robert T.
losely all that. There were red marks on the
muscle under his right arm and about the
upper part of his chest, in the second
losely of Chicago, is no longer the wife
round he came up all right, and I thought he was going to light me. I struck him

"There is only one word to describe the bearing of Booz." Hayden continued, "and that is the word 'tough." I thought he world make a hard light. I saw only one that his Booz. low of any consequence that his that was the blow over the eye, He ran around the ring and kept out of reach. In the second round floor had down and cried. All the other cade to who were present at the fight were called and gave practically the same tersion of the encounter. Licuit Frank W. Con, instructor in mathematics tentilied that Boor demonstrated ematics testified that Book demonstrated in three weeks study of algebra that it if Boor had asked him he would have told him so. Hour's marks were below 50 per ent. He also tentified that Booz im-pressed him as belog very dull; in fact, The commission will only sit until noon amorrow and then adjourn over Christian, the next *saion beginning at 2

31.25 to Unitimore and Return via 8. & O. Saturday and Sunday,